

**THE POST.**

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AT LEBANON, KY.,  
BY W. W. JACK.

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**Poet's Corner.**



For the Post.

**De Amour Lament.**

TO 'ROSCIE'

Softly fall the evening shadows,  
O'er a drowsy world to me;  
And the prairie moonbeams wander  
forth to lend their sympathy.

But to me they wear a sadness,  
For my soul is dark indeed;  
And my heart has blushed its gladness,  
While its trembling chords do bleed.

The birds have stilled their vesper anthems,  
The stars shoot forth their mellow beams;  
And all is still, and bright, and lonely,  
Save the softly murmuring streams.

Why, oh, why, my heart this sorrow?  
Down into your barren cells,  
The shadows of a dark to-morrow,  
Sound aloud their mournful bells.

Upon my brow there is no anger—  
But on my heart sits pa'dispair,  
And 'tis a spell of bitter an'oi-h,  
Swiftly, darkly, gathering there.

Thou art not here to sooth this anguish,  
And to wipe these tears away;  
But they will fall for thee my Rosie,  
While sweet memories round me play.

Adieu to-night, but on each star  
That trembles on the vault afar  
I write my love, the thou may'st see  
I still do wildly worship thee.

Adieu again, but on the gale  
That dances o'er the di tant vale,  
I send a sigh, and wa' a tear,  
Because, dear one, thou art not here.

ECHO VALLEY, near Greensburg. HENRI.

**Original Tale,**

**AN ORIGINAL TALE.**

BY THE EDITOR.

(Continued.)

Upon looking up, Alice beheld the tall and graceful figure of a young man, dressed and equipped for hunting, approaching her from behind the old tower. A deep blush overspread her lovely face, as the thought flashed upon her mind, that he might, perchance have overheard her soliloquy, rendering her, if possible more lovely. But his deferential manner together with the first words which fell from his lips, reassured her.

"Pardon me most beautiful maid," he said with a profound bow, "for thus encroaching upon thy lovely solitude.—Whilst hunting in an adjacent wood, I became detached from my company, and, whilst wandering in the twilight of the wood, I espied this dilapidated tower, clustered about with its emerald drapery, which is fast falling into decay, planted about by loving hands with nature's own adornments. I felt an irresistible desire to wander hither; to scent the amorous laden zephyrs. When I beheld your beautiful self enthroned in this sylvan bower, from behind yon lofty tower, I would have e'en retraced my steps, had not your faithful dog betrayed my presence, and fearing to give unnecessary alarm, I presented myself. I hope my advent gave you no alarm, lady."

"To confess, kind sir, I was somewhat startled, at the unusual excitement of my favorite. We hear, too, so much of the daring deeds of a terrible bandit who, together with his band, infest our distance painted mountain, that it takes but little cause to startle a weak and solitary maiden like myself, so far from succor."

The stranger smiled, as he replied:

"Were I the dread Bernard who is said to inhabit the caverns of yon mountain, I could wish no fairer prize than thyself to make me forswear booty ever after. But by my troth, if the scullion dared to breath in the direction thou wert, I would leave his carcass on the planes, for wolves to fight o'er. But as I am neither he, nor a knight clothed in shining mail," he added with a meaning smile, "but simple Ruthgard Fitzgerald, I may neither enact the part of your captor nor your champion."

The face of Alice suffused with blushes at this last remark; and she arose so to depart.

"Pardon me, fair maid, I meant not to wound you. I am unused to speak to fair ladies, out from our own family circle, and spoke as I would have done to my own beloved and affectionate sister."

Thus appealed to, Alice again resumed her seat.

"My wayward tongue, I fear hath offended thee, can I hope for pardon?"

"Not offended, kind sir, but I am mortified to think that any one should overbear, what I intended for myself alone."

"Why mortified? is not companionship one of the things most to be desired? Our ancient bards may talk as they will of lovely solitude, but there is a communion of kindred spirits, that is necessary to unalloyed happiness. Solitude may do for poets, but the free, unchained mind seeks a kindred mind, just as the beautiful flower yearns for the genial light of the sun. Still I shun the boisterous companions who feast at my father's board, and make his halls echo with their revel-

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lings; such are not for me companions. I prefer solitude to them."

Alice said not a word to this address, but hung down her beautiful head in considerable confusion. His words, instead of quieting her mind only served to make matters worse.

"My truant tongue, fair lady, hath, I fear done me much prejudice in thy mind, first in informing you that I had played the listener; and secondly in endeavoring to justify myself, it done it in such a bungling and uncouth manner, that like an unskilled Leech, it made the wound wider which it meant to heal. But hark! I hear the recall sounded upon the winding horn, and must away; for I would not that my father's rough retainers might find me here; they are not fitting to be presented to the fair deity of these woods. Lady I shall often bend my steps to these enchanted scenes, when unobserved by prying eyes. Adieu, fair lady and may peace and happiness entwine your crystal life-cup."

He ceased, and as she raised her head to say something, she knew not what, in reply; he had disappeared. If Alice had before felt solitary, she was now doubly and trebly so, upon finding herself once more alone. There was a feeling of almost desolation which crept o'er her mind.

"Let us away, Beppo, it is time we were hieing home."

When Ruthgard rejoined his companions, he appeared rather absent minded, and turned a deaf ear to their rough railing; some asked if he was snake-bit, another said that he had been foiled by a wild boar, another that he had been tossed by a buck whose antlers were yet soft.

"By the blood of my sire, friends and neighbors," cried Reginald Fitzgerald, "cease your pratings, if my boy wishes to be silent, no one shall say him nay. My boy, remount, yonder stands your horse in the care of his groom, and let's away for you fiery ball warms us by its rather close proximity to the tree tops, that it is well that we were nigher our roof-tree this." And the cavalcade was put in motion.

There was one individual in the throng, whose prying disposition could never be at ease, whenever he discovered anything mysterious, until he ferreted it to the bottom; this was Roderick the jester. He noticed particularly that Ruthgard came from towards the ruined tower, and argued that in the shadow of that tower, lay the cause, if cause there was, of his moody appearance; and as he rode homewards many were the schemes which he advanced and rejected in his own mind for the accomplishment of his purpose. He finally struck upon a plan, which pleased him vastly, and so elated was he, that he became extremely loquacious and witty, and over and over again would the whole company make the welkin ring with loud and boisterous laughter, at his rude jests. Even Ruthgard, would lose, now and then the current of his thoughts, and be provoked into a smile.

Great was the revellings that night, in the halls of Fitzgerald castle. Wine and good cheer opened the hearts of all present. Ruthgard was not of the revelers, he had wandered beyond the reach almost of the sound of their laughter, to commune with his own thoughts. The fairy vision he had beheld but a few hours previous haunted him with an intensity perfectly uncontrollable; and he wandered onward in the limpid light of the moon, as one just awakened from a beauteous vision; striving to recall every minutia, o'er and o'er again.

"Surely," he at length exclaimed aloud, "this must be the first buddings of young love's dream. There was something so inexplicable in the whole affair; I felt an irresistible impulse urging me toward the tower, and methought a voice whispered, 'Go, and thou wilt see a Venus enthroned beneath yon sylvan bower, or perchance some fair Diana, with her dogs in lass, reposing after the wearied chase.' By my troth methought the mental prediction fully verified, when I first beheld that fairy form recliningneath that pride of our ancestors—the glorious oak."

In his wanderings he had approached the cottage of one of the farmers of his father's domains. Whilst yet a considerable distance from it and just as the words quoted above had left his lips, he beheld a white wreath of smoke issuing from the roof. Presently a tongue of flame shot up and licked along the thatched roof, the columns of fire now shot up, and the sight was terrific. With the speed of the wind, Ruthgard flew toward the burning tenement. The family were huddled together, watching the fearful devastation, in mute despair, just as they had sprang out of bed. As Ruthgard approached the group, a long, loud wail, sounded far above the crackling and hissing of the devouring element.

"Oh, my God! my God! my bonny boy, my bonny Willie will be burnt up. Will not some one stretch forth a hand to save my boy. He is in the upper room, asleep; I will save him or perish with him!" and the frantic mother darted towards the house.

Ruthgard hesitated not a moment, but, gently restraining her, he darted into the burning building and up the rickety stairs, may be very complaisant, affable and

agreeable towards his customer with whom he wishes to strike a good bargain; it is his interest to do so; and yet he may be wholly wanting in the virtue we are considering, and would reveal the fact, if tested in other relations. Perhaps he is nothing but an adroit salesman, his pleasant deportment running mostly in the line of trade. True civility is something more than an art to make money; it never derives its lessons or main impulses from the necessities of commercial success.

Though taking its rise from the same fountain, civility nevertheless differs from piety, not only in occupying a much wider sphere, but also in the character of the service which it affords. We extend pity towards our fellow-beings in the state of suffering and want; they need our help, and we generously give it; yet civility may should be practiced towards all men. So also in the one virtue we are called to the gift of personal service, or money, or both; whereas in the other, nothing is demanded but amiable and pleasant attentions—the little offices of kindness that cost almost nothing—good treatment in the strictest sense of this phrase.

Civility thus defined, at once suggests two very simple and sufficient arguments for its universal practice. The first is the *cheapness* of the virtue, there be hardly any other which one can exercise with so little expenditure of effort. It cost almost nothing. It is so perfectly simple and easy, that one can perform the duty without the slightest peril or inconvenience; he can practice it, and do anything else equally well, at the same time. If he wish to ask or answer a question, he may as well do it courteously as rudely. If he meet a neighbor in the street it will be no great affair to see him, and give him the marks of a cordial and pleasant recognition. If a stranger ask a question, it will take less effort to answer it decently than to insult him. Not everybody can do a great thing; yet here is a simple, easy virtue, within the reach of all, and at a very small price. Strange, that so many should neglect it.

The frequency of its occasions is also a very important recommendation of this virtue. Splendid performances of the intellect can never be every-day matters with any man. Acts of charity are of necessity somewhat periodical, interrupted by intervals of considerable space. What is called deference to superiors, or a suitable condescension to inferiors, is not the most frequent thing in the world: one may spend several days, perhaps weeks, and have no special occasion for either.—Civility, however, finds a complete and sufficient occasion in every instance of contact with a human being. Men are so connected by the ties of kindred, by contiguity of residence, by business, by acquaintance, by the necessities of social life, that the occasions, for civility are as constant as their breath. We meet them in some form, go where we will. And it is worthy of remark, that with all these sundry occasions the virtue will always be in order: it is never out of place anywhere, or at any time, or in any person, or towards any person; and hence it may be made a habit with perfect safety. It never need be left at home; nor can there be any reason for reserving it as a kind of special luxury for extra occasions, since it is one of the staple articles, palatable at all times. It is moreover, an excellent which we are in danger of overworking and debilitating by the frequency of its action.

Why then should not all men practice towards all men the amiable civilities, which are due to the rights of feeling?

How much this course would soften the asperities of life! Whose dignity would it soil or compromise? The man who is too dignified to be civil, burlesques himself; is an example of the *mock-heroic*, a nauseating spectacle, needing only to see himself to trail his stateliness in the dust.

**A Miner's Sermon.**

We are indebted to a friend from New London, Mo., for the follow "sermon," sent here from California, by J. H. L. M. D.:

A young physician, who after having received his diploma from one of our Medical Colleges, finding that there was no chance of gaining a livelihood by the practice of his profession in the place of his nativity, concluded to pack up his tools and emigrate to the land of gold on the Pacific. Here he found no better encouragement in the practice of medicine, for which he had been duly prepared and licensed. As a last resort he turned miner, and exchanged the scalpel for the pick axe. In a recent letter to a friend at home, he embodies a sort of valedictory sermon to his last pursuit, which is well worth perusal.

"WHY WILL YE DIE?"—Son of man! for the light of whose presence my spirit yearneth and my bowels grumbleth, dost thou ask me why? Is it not written that fortune smiles upon fools? And for the sake of the smiles, hath not thy servant been making a fool, year, an ass of himself in vain? For five years and ten days he has sojourned in this place—he has dived into the water—he has torn ancient rocks from their resting places, and removed them afar off—he has likewise torn his

breaches in parts not to be spoken of—he has rooted into the mud like unto a swine. His beard hath grown long, the skin upon his hands and face hath changed its color until he is now likened unto wild beasts, and his garments are rent and soiled, so that 'sackcloth and ashes' would be fine as purple and linen to him. He would fain feed on husks, but there are none. (Ye, he who in times past was wont to fare sumptuously, and to grumble over greater delicacies than were piled upon the table of Dives, now sniffs with gladness the fragrance of pork and beans, and gnashes his teeth impatiently over a frying slabjack.) He belches a raw onion with gossipy availableness. (Potatoes skins fear his presence, beef vanishes from before him and dogs look in vain for the bones. He sighs for the flesh pots of Egypt, and mourns over the barrenness of the lands.)

In his sleep nevertheless, the good angel of the past deigns to visit him, and delightful visions are opened to his recollection for a delicious "bill of fare" floats before the mind of the dreamer, and he orders "oysters and terrapin for six" only to awaken to his infernal slabjacks and molasses.

(All this hath thy servant endured.—Is he not then a fool, and abomination in the sight of wisdom? And is it not unto such, and such only, that fortune dispenses her favors? Yet she hath deserted me. I approach her and she flieh! I "double on her trail" and she turneth away! I await her coming and she stands still! I secret myself in her path, and seize her unawares! But she glideth off as though I had caught a hog by his greased tail! See, transit, I exclaim, as with a sick heart I revile poverty and curse fortune.)

Lo! are not these evils? And wherefore should they be visited upon thy servant? Surely he hath not sinned as other men sinneth. He hath not coveted his neighbor's ox, nor his ass, nor his man servant—(for it is known unto thee, that there are no maid servants here.) He has abided by the "law and the prophets—but the *profits* have not abided by him!) Now, therefore, I renounce these diggings—I put out—I go—I slope—(I depart without scrip or provender,) taking no heed for the morrow, for the morrow takes no care of me: Ere five days shall have passed, the shirt tail of thy servant will be waving in the breezes of Nevaean. A remnant of it will be nailed on the highest mountain that he crosses, an emblem of the extremity to which man may be reduced in the land of Ophir. Yet think not, old Elisha, that I would rend my garments, for this alone. Verily, I say unto thee, an evil genius hath long pursued me. She hath followed me close upon my footsteps that every thread and fibre of my raiment is familiar to her eye. And if in pursuit of me, she should gaze upon this relic in the solitary fastnesses of the mountains, she will at once recognize it, and believing me to have been torn and destroyed by wild beasts, she will retrace her steps and thus I will escape her.

I go hence, Elisha, unto the town of Sonora, where it has been prophesied that thy servant will heal the sick, and prosper with amazing prosperity. As Moses reared the serpent in the wilderness for the children of Israel to look upon and be cured of their infirmities, so I will elevate my sign among the Gentiles, and they may gaze upon it and be made whole. Their offerings of gold and silver will be acceptable unto me, and if they live not afterwards, peradventure they may find treasures in Heaven.

"NOT MUCH OF ANY THING" is the very modest and characteristic title of a series of rambling, discursive sketches about "every thing" which we find in the "Chicago Weekly Journal," and which it is easy to trace to the facile pen of the writer who depicted "The Old Garret," with other kindred "passages," which we have heretofore transferred to these pages. The title is certainly a misnomer. There is "something," and a good deal of it, in these sketches; as may be gathered from the subjoined passage, taken almost at random from a stray number of the "Journal," casually taken up at the publication office. Our limner is depicting the changes which take place in a rapid transit over a railroad at high speed:

*Kickerbocker.*

"Did you ever creep gingerly up to the deck of a railway car, when the train was moving, say twenty-five or thirty miles an hour? And did you look away on beyond the train, where the two iron bars—that noblest couple in the great epic of the time—were welded lovingly together without hammer, or furnace, or fire, but just beneath the wonderful, invisible fingers of Distance, till they lay there, a huge V upon the bosom of the prairie? And how marvellously, as the train moved on, those stubborn bars swayed round to a parallel, as lightly and noiselessly as a brace of sun-beams, flung from a mirror swinging in the wanton wind, sweep round in the blue air? And did you 'mind' not a spike wrencheted from its good hold, not tie un-tied; not a timber splintered? There must be a charm in those figures indeed!"

STOLE HIS OWN BOOTS.—An old fashioned, wealthy codger, was never known to have anything in the line of new apparel but once: then he was going on a journey, and had to purchase a new pair of boots. The stage left before day, and so he got ready and went to the hotel to stop for the night. Among a whole row of boots, in the morning, he could not find the old familiar pair. He had forgotten the new ones—he hunted and hunted in vain—The stage was ready, and so he looked carefully around to see that he was not observed, put on a nice pair that fitted him, called the waiter and told him the circumstances, giving him a V for the owner of the boots when he should call for them. The owner never called; the old gent had bought his own boots!

**Terms of Advertising.**

For 12 lines or less, 1st insertion, - - -	75
For each subsequent insertion, - - -	25
For half column 6 months, - - -	14
" " 12 months, - - -	18
For whole column 6 months, - - -	18
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A liberal deduction made for yearly advertisements. When the number of time for continuing an advertisement is not specified, it will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly.

# THE POST.



LEBANON, KY.,

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 24, 1853.

## Our Town.

We gave in our last, a short description of the small and but recent commencement of our town. Since which time it has been gradually on the increase. The town of Lebanon at the present time gives every promise of being, at no very future day, a place of no mean importance. The proof of this is easily seen by scanning her past history and present condition. Twenty or fourteen years ago, we visited it and from the appearances then, we had no idea that it would ever number a single inhabitant more than it did at that time—some three or four hundred at the farthest. The roads, (for streets it had not,) which ran through the town, were of the most despicable character, there were places, which in wet weather, were almost impassable, being very deep and muddy. Now behold the contrast; in those very places, together with the rest of the street, is seen one of the finest pieces of grading and paving in the State of Kentucky. In the places where some charitable hand had placed large slabs high and dry, to keep pedestrians from miring in the mud, now stands some of the handsomest and most commodious stores in the State.

The new buildings which are being finished and under erection at the present time, are as follows: Mr. W. Edmond's son's new store and dwelling; Mr. Hogue's fine dwelling; Mr. Morris' new dwelling; Mrs. Thomas' new dwelling; Mr. Phillips' new dwelling; Messrs. Abell & Wimsatt's splendid new store; the Misses Selby's large and fine addition to their hotel; and a couple of fine lawyer's offices. Besides these, there are repairs continually being made to other buildings. And there are a greater number of buildings talked of being erected the next season; among which is a splendid new Presbyterian church, which may be commenced this fall; the funds having, in a great measure, been raised.

There is a fact in connection with this town, which will prevent it ever assuming an aged and dilapidated appearance, and that is the comparatively few renters; every man, almost, owns the house in which he lives, as well as that in which he carries on his business. Having no rent to pay, they can afford to keep their property in good repair. Another thing which we are delighted to witness, and that is, that there is a commendable spirit of emulation, in regard to building. Every one who builds, seems to outstrip, if possible, the last new building erected, both in beauty and convenience. The effect of this is easily seen, upon the new edifices of our town. The brain is racked and the purse strings loosened to accomplish this end.

That there will be a railroad connecting Lebanon with one and perhaps two important commercial points, ere five years, we have not the shadow of a doubt. This will accomplish in a few years, what it would otherwise take years and years to do, namely: reach the size and importance of an inland city. Anti-railroad men may talk as they will, the fact is self-evident to our minds, that a railroad communication to Cincinnati and the northern cities, and Nashville and the south, would build up Lebanon as if by magic.

We have now a turnpike communication with Louisville. Before this was accomplished, Lebanon had many disadvantages to fight against; during the winter season, she was comparatively isolated from the rest of the world, it was almost impossible to communicate with her market, and traveling was almost out of the question. Some of our enterprising citizens seeing this, resolved that they would have a good road to connect at Springfield with Louisville, and, as with them to resolve was to accomplish, the road was built. This short road has been of more importance to Lebanon than anything which could have been done at the time, and she will continue, together with the whole of Marion, to feel its advantages more and more every year. When the contemplated railroad is built the benefits of this, and any other road stretching at an angle from it will be seen more plainly. There are also two other turnpike roads which are completed for several miles from Lebanon, to-wit: one towards Danville, and another towards Greensburg. These roads are also of vast benefit to Lebanon, as they furnish outlets to the north and south. All of

these roads are built of gravel, and possess the two fold quality of being pleasant to ride upon, and very durable.

Another important improvement, which we had like to have forgotten, the grading and graveling of the southern section of Second street. This was very much needed and would, we presume, have been done long ago, if there had been money sufficient in the town treasury. This is the commencement, we hope, of a splendid turnpike to Bradfordsville.

The inhabitants of this town and country are liberal, social and charitable; and should any one wish to come here with the expectation of putting on foolish, aristocratic airs, we would advise him to stay away; for he would be frowned down by both rich and poor. We are all equal here, good actions seem to be the only test of respectability; and a lawyer, doctor or merchant is just as much thought of as a mechanic if he behaves himself. Every one is doing something to gain a living, we have no professional loafers, to set before tavern doors and whittle pine shavings. Such a town as Lebanon is bound to go ahead, there is no retarding it.

We, together with several others, tried an experiment with the "spiritual manifestations," on Monday evening last. At the suggestion of Mr. W. G. Bickett, after the table commenced "working fine," we placed under the hands of each person around the table, a sheet of plate glass; thus completely insulating the table, having also placed the four feet into as many glass tumblers. The result of the experiment was, as we had anticipated—although there were three strong "mediums" around the table, there could be no impression whatever made upon it. We feel, of course, more firmly convinced that our first opinion was correct, as to the agency of the table movement. And yet, we feel somewhat sorry that our experiment has thus proved so conclusive; for it destroys all the poetry of the so called "spiritual manifestations."

The vague theory of some, that the locomotive power of man, is nothing else than electricity, may still prove that these are conversations with disembodied spirits, in this condensed power, flying hither and thither over this sublunar world. May not the electricity which inhabited the carcasses, wander about this earth, undirected by the soul, which has gone to judgment, and as it passes four or more persons charging a table with its kindred, be irresistibly attracted thereby? Speaking of *luna*; may not the moon have something to do with it? it certainly has made a great many *lunatics*,

We have neglected for several weeks to notice some admirable likenesses which we saw at the studio of Mr. Hunt. This gentleman seems to be master of his art, and deserves the patronage of this or any community. Mr. H. exhibited his copy of "The Last Supper," at the Court House in this place, at which we had the pleasure of being present. This painting we consider a work of decided merit, and would bear the criticism of any assembly. Mr. H. intends visiting Springfield and Bardstown; to our numerous friends of both places, we recommend him, as possessing every quality requisite to a gentleman, and as an excellent artist. We hope they may secure several specimens of his handiwork during his sojourn in their midst.

We see by our exchanges that the chaitable inhabitants of all the principal cities in the Union, have been making up sums of money for the assistance of the suffering and sick poor in New Orleans. The yellow fever has been raging with unparalleled fury for the past month. There are thousands of poor persons sick and dying, and unable to procure the necessary attendance, or sometimes, even the common necessities of life. We are glad to see this charitable feeling on foot.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.—From the Frankfort Commonwealth of Monday last, we learn that the returns from all the Senatorial districts in the State have been received, and that the Senate is divided as follows:—Whigs 22, Democrats 16.—The same paper has also returns of all the members elect to the House of Representatives, except two, and they are classed, politically, as follows:—Whig 54, Democrats 43, and one whose political opinions are unknown to the editor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17, P. M. It will gratify the friends of Young America to know that Geo. Sanders, Esq., to-day received his commission as U. S. Consul at London.

It is understood that no important business was transacted in the Cabinet to-day, Mr. Marey not being in attendance, and Mr. Davis having left the city.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.

It is reported that intelligence has been received that the Gardner Commission to Mexico found the alleged mines.

It is understood that T. Butler King failed to satisfy Secretary Guthrie in relation to the charge recently published, concerning his administration of the San Francisco Collectorship.

Cowhiding Affair.

BARDSTOWN, Aug. 20.

Last night Mr. Pool, living next door to the telegraph office, cowhided his mother.

A crowd

## TELEGRAPHIC.

Reported for the Louisville Courier.

### Continuation of the Foreign News.

HALIFAX, Aug. 16.

The Royal mail steamer America, arrived at 4 o'clock this evening. She left Liverpool at 9 A. M. on the 6th.

The eastern difficulties were in a few days of being settled, either for peace or war. The public generally looked upon State affairs as less satisfactory. The present condition of the question stands thus:

Until the 10th or 12th of August, the Czar's final answer to the four powers cannot be known. If he accepts that ultimatum, his troops must be immediately withdrawn from the Principalities, and the conference at Vienna, pursuing its arrangements, will conclude a treaty to protect Turkey in all time coming.

If the Czar refuses the ultimatum, or evades it, which will be equivalent to a refusal, the allied fleets will be ordered to Bosphorus—if not, further and more active measures will be taken by France and England to maintain the integrity of their ally. The question, therefore, is on point of solution for peace or war, and the choice rests solely on the personal will of the Emperor Nicholas.—Therefore, says our Liverpool correspondent, we must totally disregard all rumors either favorable or unfavorable. No one but Nicholas himself can know what his intentions are, and the multitude of despatches telegraphed from different quarters, are for the mere purpose of influencing the markets.

It is right to state that the conduct of the Russian Generals in the principalities would indicate their intention to maintain permanent possession, and nothing has transpired elsewhere to show that Russia intends to retreat.

The journal of Frankfort say, that Austria intends not only to demand reparation from the United States for the Smyrna affair, but insists that the Porte shall immediately procure the extradition of Koyza. The Petersburg papers say that when the Czar heard of the Koyza affair he advised Austria to settle it easily, and do anything rather than give the United States cause for interfering in the affairs of Europe.

The state of affairs in Constantinople and the principalities remain unchanged—only 6000 Russians will remain in Moldavia, the bulk of the army being advanced to Wallachia. The Duke Constantine, the Czar's son, Grand Admiral of the Russian fleets arrived at Odessa and proceeded to Sebastopol to review the squadron. Although the Hapsoders nominally retain power, the Russians had appointed three commissioners appointed by the Czar to settle political and ministerial measures—their decisions being final. The Russians are fortifying Jessy and Bucharest.

It was reported that the Porte had already recalled the Hapsoders, and that the Prince of Ghika had proclaimed his independence of the Sultan, but both statements were doubted.

It was also announced that the "Prophet's Banner," the signal for a holy war, had been unfurled; but this was pronounced false. Warlike preparations, however, continued on both sides without interruption.

Syria is in a very disorganized state, and Christians were leaving Antioch and Aleppo for the coast.

At Loadia a Turkish mob had attempted the life of the Russian consul. Drusus and other mountaineers were arming, and in other parts of the Turkish Empire great consternation and disorder prevailed.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.

The schooner Snow Squall and Emily Swift arrived at Gloucester yesterday from the Northeast Fishing Grounds.—Both vessels had been boarded by English gunboats and cutters, and the names of the vessels, number of crews and quantity of mackerel, taken down. They report that the schooner Hannibal, of Beverly, was chased out of Fox river, where she had put in for a harbor, by an English cutter, at night, about two weeks since. They saw nothing of the American squadron. Spoke several of the Gloucester fleet, with small fares of mackerel.

The British steamer Devastation was seen cruising about the fishing grounds. Another account says the report that American vessels were not allowed to enter the Bay of Chaleur, is confirmed.—A steamer and several cutters guarded the mouth of the bay, to intercept all who attempted to enter. It was reported that one of the vessels had taken a swivel out of the schooner Garland, of Newburyport.

In some parts of the bay, mackerel were plenty, but in others scarce.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17, P. M.

It will gratify the friends of Young America to know that Geo. Sanders, Esq., to-day received his commission as U. S. Consul at London.

It is understood that no important business was transacted in the Cabinet to-day, Mr. Marey not being in attendance, and Mr. Davis having left the city.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.

It is reported that intelligence has been received that the Gardner Commission to Mexico found the alleged mines.

It is understood that T. Butler King failed to satisfy Secretary Guthrie in relation to the charge recently published, concerning his administration of the San Francisco Collectorship.

Cowhiding Affair.

BARDSTOWN, Aug. 20.

Last night Mr. Pool, living next door to the telegraph office, cowhided his mother. A crowd

assembled in front of his house and threatened to burst in the door if not opened.—Mrs. Pool kept them at bay for an hour or so, then opened the door, saying that no one should enter but gentlemen. Only two or three entered. Pool had made good his escape.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Aug. 12.

James Shirley was executed at this place, this afternoon, for murder. At one o'clock, the prisoner, habited in his shroud, accompanied by the Reverends John Stillings and Lloyd Knight, descended from his cell to the jail yard, and walked with a firm step to the scaffold, which he ascended unassisted, and took his seat on a stool.

After singing and praying by the clergy, they took leave of him. Thomas C. McDowell, Esq., the prisoner's counsel, also took leave of him, when Shirley remarked that if any one else wished to take leave of him they might do so.

All the prisoners present in the jail yard then shook hands with him, after which the sheriff asked him if he had anything to say.

Shirley replied—I have nothing except that I hope to meet all these gentlemen present in Paradise hereafter. I die better than I thought I should. This is not the backing up of the spirit of the man—it is the spirit of God that enables me to do so; I never was a bad man, naturally; I wish to say, the cause of all this was intemperance.

The cap was then drawn over his face, when he called out, "Sheriff," (the sheriff turned to the culprit, when he continued.) "I will also say that you, sir, are a gentleman. God bless you!"

The deputy sheriff then asked if he had any confession to make. He replied, "No, I have nothing to say on that subject."

At twenty-seven minutes past one o'clock the drop fell, and James Shirley was launched from time into eternity.—All signs of life had ceased at eight minutes after the drop fell.

### The Hog Crop.

The prospect of the coming season, throughout Kentucky, and we believe, Ohio and Indiana, are favorable for an increase over last year. The prevailing railroad mania throughout the west may

draw of a considerable amount of agricultural labor, but whether it will effect the raising of stock, or corn very materially or not, remain to be seen.

The following extracts of a letter from an intelligent farmer in Madison county, Kentucky to the Cincinnati Price Current, is a fair index of the state of the country in regard to the hog an cattle market:

In the county of Fayette, the first county of the State in agriculture, I caused the commissioner of tax to take the census of hogs more fully than the law required. The result is—listed in 1852, 13,190 hogs, over six months old. This year 20,063. All, six months over and under, 39,365. Nearly all of which latter number may be brought into market at home or abroad.

The report of the Louisville Courier will give you an idea of the number of hogs over six months old, and the above, a proximate estimate of the whole number; all of which shows an amount of hogs unprecedented in our State. Similar causes, no doubt, have produced like results in all the hog growing States.

The two months drought prevailing all over the State, caused the purchasers of hogs, for future delivery, to have some apprehensions of high prices; but the late rains have been very fine, and corn will be an average crop all through this section, and as far as I can hear throughout the State, except upon the poorest soils, I should say that all hogs suitable for fattening, will be made fat. Stock hogs are \$3.00 per hundred, gross, and freely offered. Fat hogs refused at same price.

The amount of old corn is considerable at \$1.50 per barrel in the crib. New corn is selling at \$1.25 per barrel in the field.

Cattle coming into winter and fall beef are more scarce than I ever knew them. I am now grazing 700 cattle—only 100 of them will be fit for killing this fall, whereas usually one-half would have been good beef. I found it utterly impossible to be determined by tossing up. Dunovant won it, and of course shot his antagonist through the heart; his pistol being within five or six feet of L's breast. It was a cold-blooded murder; the murdered man, however, deserving as little sympathy as his executioner, for assenting to the terms, which placed him, practically disarmed, in such a position. The only reason for regret connected with the affair is, that Dunovant will go scot-free of punishment for such a murder under the pretence of fighting a duel.

Mr. Henry C. Hastings, of Paris, Ky., was violently assaulted and badly beaten at the Phoenix Hotel, in Lexington, on Monday last, as he was passing through that city to the Baptist Association, at Nicholasville, by several citizens of that city. The cause of the difficulty, as we understand, was the part Hastings took, as an officer of the law, in the arrest of the same individuals in Paris during the previous week. As contradictory reports are in circulation in regard to the occurrences, we should be glad if our town authorities would cause to be published a correct account of the whole affair.

Paris Citizen.

A little infant was killed in New York city, a day or two ago, by paragore. The mother had to go to work, and in order to keep the child quiet until her return, she gave it a large dose of the drug specified. The child is now so quiet that it will never disturb her again. This practice of administering drugs to babies, simply to make them sleep, should be made a felony, or least a misdemeanor.

MAIL ROBBER.—We learn by the Danville Advertiser Extra, that a number of letters were found between Danville and New Winchester on last Thursday evening. John Swayze, the mail carrier, was suspected and was immediately arrested and searched, but found no money. He was taken to Indianapolis by Sheriff Melogue and underwent an examination in which he plead guilty. He was committed to jail to await his trial before the United States District court.

Franklin (Ind.) Jeffersonian, 20th.

PARIS, Ky., Aug. 18, 1853.

The great sale of the stock of the Northern Kentucky Importing Company, closed to-day. There was a tremendous crowd in attendance, and the bidding quite sprited and animated and very high prices realized.

For the first Bull and Stallion, there was a great contention between Bourbon, Fayette and Clarke counties, which should outbid. But old Bourbon came out triumphant, paying for the Bull \$600, and for the Stallion upwards of \$2800. The other Bulls went at \$4,500, \$4,000, \$2,800, \$2,000, etc. The Cows and Heifers at \$3,200, \$2,300, \$1,200, \$1,000, etc. The first Sheep or Buck was eagerly contended

for, but old Bourbon bid him off at \$1,010; others went for \$700, \$400 and so on down. Most of the stock was sold to Bourbon, Fayette and Clarke. The cost of the stock in England, and all the expenses up to this time is \$32,000. They sold to-day for \$56,000—a pretty good investment.

C.

Franklin Black, a youth of 17, whilst herding cattle on the prairie, some 6 or 7 miles West of Grandview, was killed by lightning on Tuesday last, together with the horse upon which he was riding.—The fluid penetrated the top of his head, making a round hole, and appeared to have passed through his whole system. When found, the body was almost covered with blood which had issued from the nose, mouth, and orifices made by the lightning.

YELLOU FEVER AND HOMEOPATHY.—

The French editor of the *Orleanian* says he has seen several cases of yellow fever in which the curative powers of homeopathy were eminently displayed, and the results of the treatment are of a nature to demand the early attention of the Board of Health.

The homeopathic physicians ask of the Board to afford

# THE POST.



Wednesday Morning, Aug. 24, 1853.

## Rags! Rags!! Rags!!!

Clean Linen and Cotton Rags wanted at this office. The highest price in CASH will be paid for any amount brought.

**Wanted, Immediately.**—A young lad, of from 12 to 15 years of age, to learn the printing business. A boy of good moral character, of a sprightly intellect, who can come well recommended, can have a chance to obtain a good and lucrative trade.

## Notice.

All personal communications to this paper will be hereafter charged as advertisements, and must be paid for, before they can appear. This rule will be adhered to strictly.

## Our Tai—Narrative.

If our readers should find any inaccuracy or glaring defect in this, our first effort of the kind, they will please pass them over. Not one word of it has yet seen paper until the proof sheet was struck, nor do we intend it shall. We are trying an experiment; that is, trying whether we can get up a pretty passable tale without writing any of it; but merely set it up in type each week.

The weather is distressingly dry in this neck of woods, at present. Stock and drinking water are, we presume, *uncomestable in swamp*, but we don't know what that means. We believe, however, that the crops are doing pretty well.

In another column will be seen an advertisement of a "Pocket book lost." We understand that the papers have been found but the money and pocket book are still missing.

The Presbyterian churches in Maysville and Washington, Mason county, have contributed over \$2,000 for the endowment of Danville Theological Seminary—the church at Shelbyville \$2,100.

The foreign news, under the telegraphic head, is full of interest. It will be seen that the great question of war or peace, in the east, is pending upon the slightest move on the diplomatic checkerboard.

Among the recent deaths in New Orleans is that of Miss Appolina Ludlum, the accomplished guitarist. Young, modest, pleasing and talented, she had acquired many friends, where by her own industry as an artist she supported herself and her aged mother. Her disease was brain fever. Miss L. was from Cincinnati.

**RAILROAD MEETING IN ESTILL.**—There was a large meeting of the citizens of Estill, at Evrane on Monday to appoint delegates to the proposed Railroad Convention to meet at Asheville, N. C., on the 25th inst. These delegates are authorized to use all just and honorable means, to procure the building of the Cumberland Gap and Lexington Railroad through the counties of Estill, Owsley, Clay and Knox. Gen. Edsley of North Carolina, and S. M. Barnes made speeches.

Miss Susan McReynolds, residing near Nashville, Tenn., committed suicide by drowning, in the Cumberland river, on Thursday inst.

## Hogs.

In all of the counties of Kentucky but six, the hogs six months old and over amount to 1,282,191. Six counties not received, last year, 71,366. Probable gain this year, 15,000.

238,556

The bill repealing the advertisement tax in Great Britain, has become a law. It is said that the London Times, by the remission of the tax on the four pages of supplement, without which it is rarely published, will gain about £40,000 per year.

**FIRE.**—Last evening, about 8 o'clock, the back part of the Book Store of Webb & Levering, on Main street, caught fire, but by timely discovery, the house was saved with but slight damage by fire, but that other destructive element—water, played havoc, and the damage cannot fall short of \$2,000. The fire originated in a pile of bonnet or binder's boards near the back door. The engines were promptly at work, and extinguished the fire, and by their zeal and alacrity, soon flooded house and its contents.—*Lon. Cour.*, 224.

"What shall I help you to?" inquired the daughter of a landlady of a modest youth at the dinner table. "A wife!" was the mock reply. The young lady blushed, perhaps indignantly, and it is said that the kindly offices of a neighboring clergyman were requisite to reconcile the parties.

## CIRCULAR.

### OF THE BARDSTOWN FEMALE ACADEMY

THE next session of this Institution will open as usual, on the First Monday of September and continue, through two consecutive terms of twenty-two weeks each. The Course of Instruction is liberal and thorough; the Teachers in the several Departments are of the first character; the Discipline is as home-like as it can be made, and the accommodations, in respect to the rooms, board, &c., are extensive and good. We feel justified in once more earnestly invite the attention, and solicit the patronage of those who desire to afford their daughters an accomplished education, based on the principles and conducted according to the liberal scale of Protestantism.

### CHARGES—TERM OF FIVE MONTHS.

#### Regular Course.

Primary Department	\$8.00
Junior do	Section 1st \$12.00
do	Section 2d 16.00
Senior do	Section 1st 16.00
	Section 2d 8.00

#### Extra Course.

Instruction on Harp, with use Instru.	\$30.00
do Piano	20.00
do Guitar	14.00
Drawing plain and colored rayons	12.00
Painting water colors and oils	15.00
French, Latin, or Greek, each	10.00

Board in Institution, including Washing, Lights, Fuel in Bed Rooms, \$2 per week. Charge for use of Books in the Academy Library, and use of Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus not to exceed 3.50 per Term. These at the option of Patrons.

Bardstown is remarkable for its healthfulness. It is easy of access by good turnpike roads from Louisville, Nashville, Harrisburg, &c., and having a Telegraph office, ready communication may be had between the pupils and patrons of the Academy. J. V. COSBY, Principal.

### SERVANTS WANTED.

I WISH to buy or hire a likely Boy and Girl, from 16 to 24 years of age; suitable for a Hotel; for which I will pay the highest price.

IN CASH. Address W. M. MATTINGLY, June 22d, Bardstown, Ky.

DR. GEOHEGAN'S EXTRACT OF HYDROPIPER, For Dyspepsia, Scrofula, and all impurities of the blood.

Prepared by one of the Faculty.

THIS vegetable remedy which is now spreading to all parts of the country, is prepared by a graduate of one of the first Medical Schools in the west; a physician of high standing in his profession, and as much opposed to empiricism or quackery as any one can be, as is shown by the fact that the recipe is published, and accompanies each bottle of the medicine; thus exonerating it from the charge of being a nostrum.

It is prescribed by Physicians, as will be seen by reference to the Circular and by the accompanying certificate.

Unlike Sarsaparilla the Hydropipe is quick in action, the first bottle often producing wonderful results, as in the case of the negro girl of Mrs. Simmon's, of Louisville, who was relieved of.

Blindness in One Week!!

In short, it has excited the wonder and admiration of all who have used it, and wherever known stands at the head of all remedies for the following disease:

Dyspepsia, Scrofula, White Swelling, Mesenteric Diseases or Negro Consumption, Scurvy, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sores, Ulcers, and all Cutaneous or Skin Diseases, all female irregularities and obstructions, Menstrual Diseases, Secondary Siphilis, General Debility, and all disorders arising from impure blood and bad Habit of System.

For Female Complaints this remedy stands unrivaled. Its effects are wonderful. It is a slight stimulant and a powerful tonic and alterative.

As a beautifier of the complexion, in the cure of pimples and blotches, in producing a clear and beautiful skin, it is a much more safe and sure remedy than all the cosmetics and lotions in existence. Try it, and you will never regret it. Do not lose confidence if it should seem at first to increase the disease—the general effect of the medicine being to drive all impurities to the surface, and by that means out of the system.

RAYMOND & PATTERSON, Sole Agents, No. 75 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky. July 13 tscpl.

1ST of Letters remaining in the Post Office of Lebanon on the 30th of June, and if not taken out before the expiration of 90 days will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

A

Brown Alexander, Bird James, Bledsoe G H, Byrne Thomas, Bell James, Buchanan A W, 2 Brown J W,

C Caldwell Miss Lizzy, Cunningham Miss Jane, Corley Wm, Cook & Co, Cheatham Benj, Curr Mrs Mary,

D Davis Thomas, Dicken Miss M E, Dogan Jas, Daniel J, Dicken Wm,

E Eoline Miss,

F Fitzgerald Thomas, Foreman Doctor, Finley Revd John,

G Greenwell Mathew, Grimes John H,

H Harberson Miss E D, Hayden Buford, Hughes H R, Harwell Miss R,

J Jones A W, James Daniel,

K Kerney & Teets, Kelly Hugh,

L Long A F, Lyons J C,

M Montgomery J, McKnight Miss, Morrison Miss Susan, Miller J W,

O Oglesby W H,

P Pindt Washington,

R Rowland Henry, Russell Miss J I, Reed W,

S Sweeney Thos S, Sudder, W K 3, Sutfield R T, Salem Lodge no 42, Simms J,

T Tucker Jo,

U Umerp Mr,

V Vaughn J W.

W Wilson Fletcher, Whitehead George, Wadkins James, West Miss, Warren A.

Y Young Robert,

July 13 tscpl. J. A. HALL, P. M.

JOSEPH HASKINS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL practice regularly in the Circuit Courts of Mercer, Washington, Marion, and perhaps Anderson; keeping an office at each Court House. Also, in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Business confined to his care will receive the most prompt and punctual attention. Orders left for him at Harrodsburg with Messrs. Terah T. or John P. Hagger or Poston and Trapnell—at Springfield and Lebanon, at the Circuit Clerk's office, will receive due attention—His residence is, as it has been for many years, at Harrodsburg, may 4t.

A FINE LOT OF VISITING and BUSINESS CARDS, on hand and for sale at the Printing Office, may 5, if

## Special Notices.

### Dr. Geohegan's Hydropipe,

Is prepared by a regular Physician, and is of purely Vegetable ingredients, the names of which accompany each bottle. It is a pleasant and safe and certain cure for diseases of womb, for Kidney Affections, Impurities of the Blood, diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia and Scrofula it has never had an equal. It is a slight stimulant, and a powerful tonic and alterative. See advertisement.

## PLASTERING!

THE UNDERSIGNED having located in Lebanon, Ky., would respectfully announce to the citizens of Marion county, that he is now prepared to execute all work entrusted to his care, in the

## PLASTERING BUSINESS.

Building and Repairing Cisterns, work in Hydraulic Lime, Rough-cast and Plaster of Paris, executed in the very best manner, and upon the most reasonable terms. I will warrant my work to give entire satisfaction, and can, if necessary, give sufficient evidence of my workmanship. My long experience of fifteen years in the different cities, warrants me to express myself in this way.

Orders can be left at the office of the Lebanon Post. W. M. EDMONDSON. June 29 1853.

## NEGROES WANTED.

I WISH to purchase a few likely young Negroes or Both Sex; for which I will pay the highest price in CASH. Address W. M. MATTINGLY, Bardstown, Ky.

DR. GEOHEGAN'S EXTRACT OF HYDROPIPER, For Dyspepsia, Scrofula, and all impurities of the blood.

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K Kerney & Teets, Kelly Hugh,

L Long A F, Lyons J C,

M Montgomery J, McKnight Miss, Morrison Miss Susan, Miller J W,

O Oglesby W H,

P Pindt Washington,

R Rowland Henry, Russell Miss J I, Reed W,

## CONTINUED.

For the Lebanon Post.

To Mrs. Mary A. Woods.  
From her friend MATTIE LOVEJOY.  
Like oasis in the desert,  
Or green islands in the sea;  
Or like fairy clouds at sunset,  
Are my memories of thee.

For a desert world and bleak—this,  
Unless blissful thoughts will come,  
As we are wandering full of sadness,  
From affection's cherished home.

And as Arab on the drear sand,  
Still with fainting foot will hasten,  
To the pleasant little island,  
That sings wooing in the waste;

Si in thee I've found the well-spring,  
Of a joy that's pure and deep;  
And in the thrilling cadence how sings  
When desponding I would weep.

There are times to me thou seemest,  
Like a pure, bright, radiant star,  
Through my winter sky thou gleamest—  
Thou art seen and loved afar.

Oh! I'll call thee; the bright island  
That's embosomed in the main;  
For in thee my heart is anchored,  
To be tossed no more again.

And the while, my bark moves onward,  
Our life's uncertain sea;  
I will dream I'm safely moored,  
To my haven home—to thee.

## William in Parbo.

The best of men have often injured themselves by irritability and consequent rudeness, as the greatest scoundrels have frequently succeeded by their plausible manners. Of two men, equal in all other respects, the courteous one has twice the chance for fortune.

A humorous old gentleman having handed a few coppers to an itinerant music-grinder, has entered his disbursements in his petty expenses book as "organic change."

Let us not be too prodigal when we are young, nor too parsimonious when we are old; otherwise we shall fall into the common error of those, who, when they had the power to enjoy, had not the prudence to acquire; and when they had the prudence to acquire, had no longer the power to enjoy.

Mrs. Partington says that because dancing girls are stars, it is no reason why they should be regarded as heavenly bodies.

The report that the man who couldn't contain himself is about to issue an extra, has been contradicted.

The Down East Debating Society have dismissed the question "Where does fire go to when it goes?" have got a new and more exciting one up: "When a house is on fire, does it burn up or does it burn down?"

A wag, observing a fellow steal a fish and put it under his jacket, which was too short to conceal the theft, hallooed to the purloiner to wear in future a longer jacket, or steal a shorter fish.

THE MISSION TO RUSSIA.—Gov. Thos. Seymour, of Connecticut, the new Ambassador to Russia, will leave this country for Europe about the middle of September. He will be accompanied by the Secretary of Legation, R. Aug. Erving, Esq., and one or two attaches. The legation will probably winter in Paris before proceeding to St. Petersburg.

THE VIRUS SNAKES.—Dr. Jeter, of Palmyra, Missouri, advertises for rattlesnakes, copper heads, or moccasin snakes. The head of the serpents should be unmeshed. It appears that Doctors Taylor and Jeter are performing a course of experiments on the virus of serpents. Dr. Jeter was appointed by the last Medical Convention, held at St. Louis, the chairman of committee whose duty it became to draw up a paper on the subject of snake bites, and therefore these experiments are instituted.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A few days since, Mr. Evan Owen, of Henry county, whilst hauling logs, met with an untimely death. One of the logs started, caught him under it, and mashed his head in such manner as to produce instant death.—Mr. Owen was a very old and highly respected citizen, and leaves a family that will long mourn the loss of their father and husband, who has been so suddenly snatched for their midst.

Carrolton Mirror.

The month of August receives its name from Augustus, the Roman emperor, as July from Julius. The Romans were accustomed to call July and August Quintilis and Sextilis, or fifth and sixth, dating from the old yearly commencement of March, September, October, November and December, meaning the seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth months accordingly. Our Saxon ancestors called the present month Aramonth, barn month from the filling of the barns, *arn* meaning harvest.

The Cleveland Herald tells the following. Of course it is true:

Recently, upon the cars running out of Cleveland a lady was peddling tracts playing female contortionist. The tract which engrossed her special attention was entitled, "Give me thy heart," and was undoubtedly an orthodox and valuable production. Without a word, she presented it to a quiet looking homo, who read its title, and replied, "No, madam, I can't give it; this woman is my wife."

The heart-seeker vanquished, and the passengers roared.

The Crystal Palace is in course of erection in the Champs Elysees, for the French Industrial Exhibition of 1855, which according to the accounts of foreign exchanges, will be one of the largest modern buildings known. Its length will be 255 yards, breadth over 118 yards, height nearly 115 feet. The exterior wall will be of a circular form, flanked with six towers and having 350 arched recesses. The access to the interior of this palace will be by four large entrances, and there will be additional ones by some of the towers.

WESTERN MUSIC.—A notice in a western paper, head "Western Music Association," having met the eye of the editor of the Buffalo Express, the title by association recalls to him an anecdote of the high pressure days of 1836, which he thus relates.

At the time, trade competition in New York ran high, and one of the methods of securing country customers, was to make guests of them at parties. They were frequently men unused to such circles, and happily quite ignorant of the senseless frivolities which constitute excellence, and command preference in such places.

It chanced that a western original—silly so—who was burying goods in New York, was swept up by one of these trade dragnet, and thrown into a fashionable parlor, filled with mahogany furniture, new clothes and gas-light. The scene was strange to him, and his strong good sense found little to admire, either in the manners or the conversation of the city exquisites of both sexes, with which the room was crowded. He was therefore mostly silent, but amid the flirting, the ogling, and music, he was not overlooked; and as the evening wore on, it became apparent that it was not to close without an attempt to "corner the countryman."

At length a bevy of laughing girls, by the merest accident in the world, found themselves groop about the western green one, in most animated discourse upon music, and the city playing. When all this had progressed just far enough one of the damsels with head more adorned without than within, and in that peculiar draw which fortunately no type can represent, accosted the observed of all, with:

"Do the ladies play much at the west, sir?"

Original saw the game, and resolved to win.

"O very universally Miss," was the cool reply.

"Indeed, why I was not aware of that: pray do they use the piano, mostly?"

"Never, Miss; the only instrument out our way, is the *Swinette*, and the girls all play it."

"Oh dear, I am sure I never heard of that before: do tell us what it is, and how they play it."

"Well, the instrument is a small pig; and each girl takes one of these under her arm, *chews* the end of its long tail, and that brings the music."

The preconcerted "come," made no further progress: and for the balance of the evening our western "green" was the only lion of the show.

## St. Joseph's College.

BARDSTOWN, KY.

THIS Institution is situated in Bardstown. The site is beautiful and healthy; the buildings are stately and very extensive. The playing grounds are spacious and handsomely set with trees. The professors are from twelve to fifteen in number, and exclusively devoted to the instruction of those intrusted to their care.

Board, washing and tuition in all or any of the branches taught, per session of 10-12 months, \$150.00 Extra charges, at the option of the parents, are

1. For the use of Instruments in Natural Philosophy or Chemistry, \$10.00

2. For the class of Mineralogy and Geology, 5.00

3. For Music or Dancing, per quarter, each, 10.00

4. For Painting or Drawing, per quarter, each, 5.00

5. For Board in the College during the vacation, per week, 2.00

6. For use of bed and bedding, per session, 8.00

For further particulars apply, by letter, to the President.

N. B. The Collegiate exercises were resumed on the 2d of September.

G. E. HAYNES. ANDREW GRAHAM.

## NEW PICKETT

## Tobacco Warehouse,

Haynes & Giaham, Proprietors,  
Corner of Eighth and Main Streets,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE above fire-proof Warehouse has been much enlarged and is doing a fine business. Our receipts have been upwards of 10,000 hogsheads since the opening of our house on 1st October, 1851—and our sales have been very satisfactory.

Our mode of selling is as follows, viz: Every hogshead is purchased and sold on its own m-rs, and after the sale it is with the owner to confirm or reject the same, at his pleasure.

One dollar per hogshead covers all charges to the owner, after its arrival at the warehouse; and he receives his money at the Warehouse Office, as soon as the bills can be made out. We are prepared to pay all charges on to account of us, and hold it subject to the instruction of the owner.

This Warehouse is now doing the most extensive business of any Tobacco Warehouse in Kentucky, and we pledge ourselves to attend strictly and promptly to all Tobacco entrusted to our care; and we refer to our past years' business, Merchants, Shippers, and Packers, generally.

Haynes & Graham.  
Feb. 16, 2m.

## Northern New York Live Stock Ins. Co.

OF PLATTSBURG, NEW YORK.

Capital—\$50,000.

Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New York, July, 1851.

Horses, Cattle, and all kinds of Live Stock, Insured against Death, by the combined risks of Fire, Water, Diseases, &amp;c.

Stock transported by Water, Rail-road, or driven on foot to market, insured at fair rates.

The subscriber having been appointed Agent of the above reliable and perfectly solvent Company, is prepared to issue Policies at as low rates of premium as any responsible Company in the United States.

He respectfully invites the attention of Every Stable Keepers, Cabmen, Farmers, and all others interested.

R. S. PETERS, Agent, Lebanon, Ly., Aug. 25, 1852.

Come all ye sinners shivering and shaking,

Honesty and thy st. the cakes are a barking.

Gen. Scott again in the Field, H. JOHNSTON,

H. JOHNSTON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and splendid assortment of Cooking and common Heating

STOVES

of the latest and most improved patterns, and will call the particular attention of the public to his large heavy premium cooking stoves, made especially for the country.

All kinds of Tin ware on hand, together with my usual variety of notions, and every kind of article that is needed in the cooking line.

Oct. 20th 1852.

## PROSPECTUS

OF ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

NEAR LEBANON, MARION CO., KY.

This Literary Institution, founded in 1851, by the late Rev. WILLIAM BURNE,

and subsequently conducted for many years by the Jesuits, is now under the superintendence of the Right Rev. Bishop of Louisville, who will always take means to provide a suitable Faculty for carrying on with a view to promote the greatest public good. Under the auspices of its previous conductors, the Institution has been instrumental in widely diffusing the blessings of a religious education throughout Kentucky and the adjoining States.

The steadiness of its patronage has been a constant evidence of the public approval. The beauty and salubrity of the situation, as well as the spaciousness and commodiousness of the College Buildings, are generally known.

It will be the constant aim of the Faculty to adopt, so far as practicable, the plan which it was so well and so usefully conducted by its enlightened and benevolent Founder.

Do the ladies play much at the west, sir?

Original saw the game, and resolved to win.

"O very universally Miss," was the cool reply.

"Indeed, why I was not aware of that: pray do they use the piano, mostly?"

Never, Miss; the only instrument out our way, is the *Swinette*, and the girls all play it."

"Oh dear, I am sure I never heard of that before: do tell us what it is, and how they play it."

"Well, the instrument is a small pig; and each girl takes one of these under her arm, *chews* the end of its long tail, and that brings the music."

The preconcerted "come," made no further progress: and for the balance of the evening our western "green" was the only lion of the show.

TERMS PER SESSION.

[INvariably in Advance.]

Board, including Washing, Mending Shirts and Socks after washing, Fuel and Lights, together with Tuition in Orthography, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, \$12.50

Board, &amp;c., (as above,) with Tuition in use of Globes, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Book-Keeping, History, Rhetoric and Botany, or either of these branches, 47.00

Board, &amp;c., (as above,) with Tuition in the Classics, Higher Mathematics and Philosophy, or either of them, 50.00

Tuition in French, (Extra,) 5.00

Bed and Bedding, when furnished, 3.00

Stationery, [Pens, Ink and Paper,] when furnished, 2.50

Physician's Fee and Medicines, per Session, 1.50

Books, and other necessary articles are furnished by the Agent of the College, at current retail prices;

For those who remain at the College during the vacation, there will be an additional charge for Board of 10.00

Music, per session, 10.00

SPRING AND SUMMER

STYLE OF

## HATS AND CAPS!!

M Y facilities for the purchasing of materials, and the manufacturing to order of

SUPERIOR HATS, are not excelled in the Wester Country.

Board, washing and tuition in all or any of the branches taught, per session of 10-12 months, \$150.00 Extra charges, at the option of the parents, are

1. For the use of Instruments in Natural Philosophy or Chemistry, \$10.00

2. For the class of Mineralogy and Geology, 5.00

3. For Music or Dancing, per quarter, each, 10.00

4. For Painting or Drawing, per quarter, each, 5.00

5. For Board in the College during the vacation, per week, 2.00

6. For use of bed and bedding, per session, 8.00

For further particulars apply, by letter, to the President.

N. B. The Collegiate exercises were resumed on the 2d of September.

G. E. HAYNES. ANDREW GRAHAM.

## CABINET MAKING.



Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M.D. in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder.

GREAT CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA!

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

PEPSIN,

THE TRUE

DIGESTIVE FLUID,

GASTRIC JUICE!

Prepared from Remnet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

"DIGEST." Such is the true meaning of the word PEPSIN. It is the chief element, or great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice.

The Solvent of the Food, the Purifying and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming a true Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural